# MR. BYNUM ATE HUMBLE PIE

Democratic Caucus Resulted in His Humiliating Defeat.

WILSON HAD IT WELL IN HAND

House Conferees to Proceed as They See Best-Opposition to the Senate Bill Strengthened-Wilson, Crisp and Cooper Made Temperate but Forcible Speeches.

Chairman Wilson and his associate House tariff conferees scored a victory yesterday when the House Democratic caucus, called with a view of terminating the tariff struggle by instructing or advising the House conferees, adjourned without taking any action,

The effect of this was to leave the House conferees to proceed as they saw best and to show conspicuously that the effort to advise them had failed. The friends of Mr. Wilson found that they had the caucus so well in hand that they could have passed the Livingston resolution expressing confidence, but there was no desire on the part of the supporters of the conferees to take this course, The surrender of the cancus-callers was so thoroughly humiliating and their whole scheme fell so flat that it was really thought inexpedient to push the victory further. As it was, permission was sought to withdraw the Bynum resolution pending a motion made by Speaker Crisp to adjourn, and the defeat of n, therefore, could hardly have

ne opposition, therefore, could hardly have een more complete. Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson ex-Speaker crisp and continual valsor of pressed themselves as gratified with this conclusion, and among the rank and file of the House the sentiment was general that the movement inaugurated to bring about an acon of the Senate bill had resulted in materially strengthening the opposition to the

Senate bill.

The caucus was called to order by Chairman Holman. The roll call disclosed the presence of 166 members. Speaker Crisp sat among the members on the floor of the House. among the memcers on the noor of the roses.

Near him sat Chairman Wilson and Representative McMillin. Messrs, Bynum and

Springer, who had urged the cancus, were together in conference throughout the meeting.

By an error the clerk read Mr. Springer's name at two different stages of the roll call and great laughter was occasioned at the compilment conveyed thereby.

RESOLUTION FULL OF WHEREASES.

Representative Bynum opened the proceedings by presenting the following resolution:

Whereas House bill No. 4864, for the reduction of taxation and to provide revenue for the government, passed the House on February I, and the Senate on the Sid of July, and was sent to conference on the Sid of July, and was sent to conference on the Sid of July, and was sent to conference on the Sid of July, and was sent to conference on the Sid of July, and was sent to conference the House the Country have been held in suspense awaiting a final settlement of the question, and Whereas the popple of the whole country have through the public press and by petitions and memorials to both houses of Congress demanded a speedy decision that the industries of the country may as soon as possible be adjusted to the proposed changes, and Whereas the conference over the disagreeing votes of the two houses to hold a full and free conference over the disagreeing votes of the two houses have had the matters in dispute under consideration for one mouth and have failed to come to any agreement whitever, and

Whereas the House of Representatives, which under the Constitution of the United States is clothed with the exclusive power to originate bills raising revenue, and is therefore clothed with the right to pass upon all amendments proposed by the Senate freely and without restraint, and

Whereas the members of the House of Repings by presenting the following resolution:

Whereas the members of the House of Rep-

Whereas the members of the House of Representatives have not availed themselves of an opportunity to consider said Senate amendments or any of them, which right under parliamentary law is superior to all others, and
Whereas it is currently believed that said conferes are unable to agree, therefore, he it
Resolved, first, That it is the sense of this caucus that the bemocratic conferes of the House and the Senate should meet in a spirit of liberality to the end that the two houses by mutual concessions may agree upon a measure which will meet with the approval of each;
Second That this caucus stands adjourned un-

Up to the time of the reading of the resolutions the proceedings had been comparatively on the faces of those present when the seven were read. Everybody knew

who drafted them then.

Mr. Bynum proceeded to set forth his views.
In his first remarks, in which he told solemnly how much he felt the great responsibility resting upon him, were greeted with considerable laughter. This disconfitted the Indianian a little, but set everybody eise in

good humor.

Mr. Bynum said that, although there had been a clamor from a part of the press for the House bill, he believed that the overwhelming sentiment of the country was for which are although that could be agreed the best possible bill that could be agreed upon. For himself he preferred the Senate bill to no bill, and as he interpreted the wish of the party it was for a tariff bill and prompt

metrion.

When Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, rose he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. In his quiet way he said he was giad to meet with his party colleagues although he would not have selected this particular time for a caucus. He commented upon it as an unfortunate circumstance that at a cruefal point in the negotiations of the conferent his week and at the tions of the conferees this week, and at the

speak.

The House bill had seemed to be acceptable to the country, he said, while the Senate bill had not. He appreciated the necessity for the party in power to pass a tariff bill. The Democracy had been intrusted with the administration of the government for that purpose but the precessity was coughly imperance to the property of the processity was coughly imperance to the processity was coughly imperance to the processity was coughly imperance. pose, but the necessity was equally impera-tive that the bill agreed upon should be essen-tially a measure of tariff reform—one that would be in fulfillment of party pledges, not one that would put the party on the defen-sive. He believed that more than a month might be well spent toward that end.

their duty and the House its duty that a bili honorable for both House and Senate and acabout, he said, by any action that would notify the Senate that if it would hold out to

notify the Senate that if it would hold out to a given date the House would instruct its conferees to recede. If the House Democrats could propose any plan likely to sustain the House bill and assist its conferees the conferees would welcome it.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, spoke up with the suggestion that the House should pass a bill to put sugar on the free list and then take up the income tax, but as it was offered in a humorous vein no notice was taken of it and Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, proposed a substitute for the Bynum resolution expressing the confidence of the House in its conferees and leaving the matter entirely in their hands,

action was necessary: that it was plain the Senate would not yield, and proceeded to pay a high tribute to Senator Mills as a pioneer in tariff reform, and said that this conspicuous tariff reformer had personally assured him that it was the Senate bill or nothing, and un-

that it was the Senate bill or nothing, and un-less the House soon recognized this all tariff legislation would fail.

Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, said Senators around Mr. Mills had been trying to create the impression that nothing but the Senate bill could pass, and this might have had its effect on Mr. Mills. These claims were be-ing made by the Senators under cover. Mr. Cooper said that now that the American peo-ple had been informed of the attitude of these Senators, they had been publicly pilloried. They would have surrendered already, he said, if these caucus movements had not given said, if these caucus movements had not given them hope that the House was weakening. During this discussion Mr. Bynum offered to amend his resolution to extend the time within which it was designed to bring about action by the conferees.

CRISP FORGED TO THE FRONT, Something of a sensation was stirred by the forging to the front of Speaker Crisp when the general debate was well under way. The speech of the Speaker was temperate, The speech of the Speaker was temperate, but very forcible. At its conclusion Mr. Bynum, the mover of the resolution, withdrew his motion. The Speaker declared that it was and should be the purpose of the Democrats of the House, as Democrats, to redeem the pledges they had made to the people. The tariff bill had gone to conference to be met with the most determined opposition from the Senate. He pointed out the workings of conferences, the long struggles which sometimes took place over disputed points, and illustrated it with references to appropriation bills which had been again and again sent to bills which had been again and again sent to conference, the House refusing to yield to the demands of the Senate, the Senate protesting

that it never would consent, but finally consenting.

He deprecated the passage of any resolu-tion at this time. The Senate had not with-drawn its support from the Senate conferces, and the House should stand by its represen-tatives. No vote of confidence was needed, and the House should stand by its represen-tatives. No vote of confidence was needed, while on the other hand the passage of Mr. Braum's resolution would be a virtual sur-render. He gave it as his opinion that the conferees could reach an agreement within a couple of weeks at most, but they should not couple of weeks at most, but they should not be harassed by a "back fire" from their own House. The House should be loyal to itself and its Representatives. The proposition for a joint caucus of the Democrats of the House and the Senate in case no agreement was reached, made by Mr. Bynum, the Speaker characterized as an abandonment. "Pass a resolution to that effect," said he, "and you resolution to that effect, said he, "and you serve notice on the Senate that you want to meet with them. If you do that you might as well hold the joint caucus to-morrow." The Speaker's speech was received with manifestations of approval, and in conclusion he suggested that the caucus should adjourn.

BYNUM REALIZED HIS LOSS. Mr. Bynum evidently realized that the caucus had slipped out of his hands. He therefore suggested that he would be glad to withdraw his resolution if Mr. Wilson would rise and say that an agreement was in sight, He paused for a reply. Mr. Wilson made no move. He gave no apparent recognition to Mr. Bynum. The action of the chairman excited no little comment, as it was taken to mean a declination to have any controversy

with Mr. Bynum.

Inquiries were made regarding the status of negotiations upon sugar, coal, and fron, but no definite information was forthcoming. Speaker Crisp said that the Senate bill was some balls was some balls. speaker Crisp said that the Senate bill was more highly protective in most of its schedules than the House bill, and that there were many points of difference to be settled, and intimated that they were being settled, but that was as much enlightenment as the inquiring democrats obtained. Finally Mr. Bynum humbly asked to withdraw his resolution, explaining that he was satisfied with the representations made, and on motion of representations made, and on motion of Speaker Crisp the caucus adjourned.

# AGREEMENT STILL DISTANT.

Sliding Scale on Coal and Iron Ore.

The tariff conference yesterday was entirely subordinated to the House caucus, and was devoid of interesting features. The conferees held two brief sessions during the day and talk, however, served no purpose except to

still unbroken, and that very little if any progress is being made.

It is impossible to accertain what reasons the House conferrees assigned for declining to accept the sliding scale on scal and from ore proposed by the Senate conference. From all information that can be secured it indicates a return to their old programme for free raw material. It is said that in these meetings the House members are doing the greater part of the taiking, and that the Senators have come to be very impatient listeners. The yielding of Senator Voorhees has led

The yielding of Senator Voorhees has led the House conferees to the conclusion that other conquests are possible. On the other hand the Senate conferees have expressed and re-expressed their conviction many times during the past week that if an agreement is not soon reached the situation demands the reporting of another disagreement.

This sentiment heigs received in the Senator of the Senator

This sentiment being repeated in the Sen-ate chamber yesterday led to the general cir-culation of the report that either an agree-ment would be reached or a disagreement de-cided upon to-day. One of the Senate confercided upon to-day. One of the Senate confer-ees stated that it was among the possibilities, but he would not say that it was probable. There are some indications that an early con-clusion of the conference may be brought about. One of these is found in the fact that Senator Gorman has been making careful in-vestigation of the status of the bill in case a specification of the status of the bill in case a report should be made. Certain of the conreport should be made. Certain of the con-servative Senators have been very impatient of the delay in conference, and it is known that a resolution discharging the conference from further consideration of the bill and re-ceding from the sugar schedule was drawn up by one of them on Monday, and would have been presented on that day but for the interference of members of the conference committee. There is still talk of the possibility of such a motion, but it will not be made except with the consent of the Senate confer-

# Sought Union in Death.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7 .- Two south side girls, Ida Dreyer and Hattie Johnson, have been missing since Sunday and it is feared have committed suicide. They had been for-bidden each other's company by relatives, and, becoming despondent, the girls threat-ened to jump into the lake together. The police were notified to-day and are now dragging the lake in the hope of finding some trace of the absent young women.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 7 .- Miss May Living-

ston, one of the Crown Point belles, to-day began a breach of promise suit against Prof. George W. Christie, of Holbart, placing damages at \$10,000. The fair plaintiff alleges that the professer has trifled with her affec-tions for the past two years. Sensational de-velopments are expected.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 7 .- The United States cruiser Chicago arrived here this after

the confidence of the House in its conferees and leaving the matter entirely in their hands. A discussion of the position held by the Senate and the prospects of agreement followed. Mr. Breckinridge, of the Ways and Means Committee, rose to correct the impression, which might be maintained, he said, if not corrected, that any ultimatum had been received by the House conferees and opposed by them. Mr. Boatner argued that speedy

### MURDER ON THE TOWPATH

Frank Williams, a Canal Boatman, Kills William H. Twigg.

HIS CAPTAIN INSTIGATED HIM

It Was All About a Whip Which the Dead Man Refused to Give Up-The Murderer Caught, After Hiding in a Swamp-His Story of the Affair.

Frank Williams, colored, twenty years of age, employed as a mule driver by Capt. Henry Linaberg, of the canal boat Ivy City, about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon sho and killed William H. Twigg, white, another canal boatman, near the Independent Ice Company's ice houses, which is just above the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal,

Williams fled immediately after the shooting, but finding himself closely pursued by several citizens who had witnessed the murder left the towpath, along which he was running, and hid in the swamp opposite the old outlet lock, which is about three-quarters of a mile above the spot where the affair oc-

This place was soon surrounded by the posse of citizens, who with the assistance of Sergt. Haney, Detective Burrows, and Police-men Fennelly and Brown, succeeded after a short search in locating Williams on the edge of a small stream half buried in the mud.

Without making any resistance, Williams allowed Policeman Fennelly to conduct him to the station-house, where he told the following story to Lieut, Swindells, who examined him.

"Capt. Linaberg and Mr. Twigg, both of whom had been driaking," he said, "came-aboard the boat while I was hitening up the aboard the boat while I was hitching up the mules. After getting everything ready to leave I went down in the cabin to eat, Tom, one of the other men, taking my place as driver. Just before we got to the leehouse, and I was about half through my dinner, I heard the captain holler, 'Frank, Oh, Frank, come here and go back and get that whip of mine.' I ran up on deek and asked him where it was. Hesaid 'That — back there,' pointing at Twigg, who had gotten off the boat and was sitting on the edge of a mud scow, 'has got it.' scow, 'has got it.'

TWIGG DREW A ENIFE. "I ran back to where Twigg was sitting, I asked him for the whip twice before he would say anything, and when he did he told me if I didn't go 'way from there and leave him alone he'd give me all the whip I wanted and fast enough too. But I kept on begging him just the same, 'till directly he got mad and drew a knife. This seared me nearly to death, and I ran back to the boat and told the captain what Twings had done. He didn't say anything for a minute but directly he said. Here, take this, handing me a gun, and go back and shoot the \_\_\_\_\_ if he don't give it to you that whip.'

"About this time his wife came along and began to plead with him not to send me back, as it would surely get all of us in trouble, but the captain was mad, and said if I didn't go on back and do what he told me he would take the gun and shoot every one on board the boat. So, as I was scared of him anyhow, I thought the best thing I could do was to go back and get the whip. When I got within about lifty feet of Twigg he jumped up and came toward me. He still had his knife and the whip, and so, as I was afraid to let him get anywhere near me, I hollered to him to let me have that whip, but he didn't pay any attention to me, just kept on coming; so I shot. He staggered for a little while and then fell.

HID IN THE SWAMP. the captain was mad, and said if I didn't go

HID IN THE SWAMP.

"As soon as I saw what I had done I turned discussed the coal and iron ore questions, got aboard the captain said: 'What are you o'clock. doing bere? Why don't you go and hide?' I would get arrested anyhow. But after talk-ing awhile he gave me \$1.25, and I left the boat, intending to hide until it grew dark enough for me to get away.

"After going about haif a mile up the tow-path I looked back and saw a whole lot of people running up the road. This scared me and I left the towpath and went down in the swamp, where I was caught."

Williams, when he arrived at the station

Williams, when he arrived at the station house, presente a most wos-begone appearance, his body and head being entirely covered with black mud. Williams claims to be a native of Columbia, S. C., but says he has not lived there for some time. He has been with Capt. Linaberg for about two months. Immediately after Twigg was shot the patrol wagon was summoned by Policeman Brown, in which the wounded man was removed to the station-house. Medical aid was summoned, but the unfortunate man died before the doctor arrived.

Twigg was a resident of Maryland. He came here several days ago on another canal gave him some money yesterday morning to buy cothes. Instead he went to a saloon in Georgetown, where he met Capt Linaberg.

After having several drinks, they left this
place and started for the Ivy City, the cap-

tain having given Twigg permission to re-turn home on his boat.

What happened after this cannot now be stated, as Linaberg continued on his way up the canal without even waiting to see whether said to be a remarkably good-natured man when sober, but a flend when drunk.

# OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

Reuben Brown Set Upon and Unmercifully Beaten and Cut by Roughs.

Reuben Brown, colored, living at No. 32 Jackson alley, while passing near Third street and Massachusetts avenue northwest last night was attacked by three unknown colored men, who cut and beat him unmercifully and then left their victim lying on the ground. There he remained until found by a policeman, who summoned the patrol wagon and had him removed to the Emergency Hospital. Twenty-seven stitches were taken in one cut alone, besides which there were a number of minor cuts requiring from two to five stitches each.

stitches each.

The police have a good description of the men who committed the crime, and it is thought they will be able to arrest them.

Across the Ocean.

The evicted tenants bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons last evening

by a vote of 199 to 167. J. L. G. Mowat, librarian of Pembroke College, Oxford, committed suicide by hanging himself last night. Mr. Mowat had just re-turned from a holiday in order to entertain the members of the British Association.

The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, publishes a letter from Justin McCarthy acknowledging the receipt of \$5,000 for the Irish parliamentary fund from ex-Judge Thomas Moran, of Chicago, who presented the money in behalf of many American contributors.

Caserio Santo Geronimo, the assassin of President Carnot, has persisted in his refusal to make an appeal to the court of cessation, and, the time of appeal having elapsed, the papers were sent to Paris yesterday for the signature of President Casimir-Perier, fixing his execution for ten days hence.

#### WHENCE CAME THE BULLET?

Mystery Shrouds the Shot at the Gonzag College Fair That Caused Little Eddie Russell's Death.

The managers of the fair and festival which began on Monday at the grounds of Gonzag College are very much hurt at some sensa tional statements that have appeared in print concerning the unfortunate occurrence o Monday evening, which culminated yesterday in the death of little Eddie Russell.

While all are deeply affected, none are more grieved than Fathers Gillespie and Dolan, who have been unremitting in their kind attentions to the unhappy family. Out of consideration for the distress occasioned Father Gillespie's spmpathy took the substantial form yesterday of a check for \$100, which quickly passed into the hands of the father of the child.

Father Gillespie last night requested THE Times to correct some of the glaring misstatements that have appeared in print.

statements that have appeared in print.

"Nobody knows who fired the shot," said he. "That anybody would intentionally shoot a child is absurd. I do not believe for a moment that either of the parties who have been named in connection with the affair is responsible for the shooting.

"The account published as to what Hartnett and Furbershaw have said is, I am informed, also crroneous. I regret exceedingly that such rumors should be accepted by the newspapers as facts. I have been told and believe that neither of them saw what he is said to have witnessed."

Sergt. Thomas F. McAnally, of the Emmet Guard, who is one of the men whose names appeared in unpleasant prominence in the affair, said to a Truzs reporter last night:

"The first I heard or knew of the shooting was when I was on the way home with some latter. It is a contract of the said."

was when I was on the way home with some ladies about 11:30 o'clock. A reporter came rushing in and wanted to know where to find the shooting gallery. I told him. Then he asked about the shooting affair, and I told him I knew nothing about it. He said a boy had been dangerously shot and it looked very much like murder. He insisted that the shooting was done at the gallery, and I again told him I knew nothing about it, but that I was not at the gallery the entire evening. ladies about 11:30 o'clock. A reporter came

evening.

'Finally I left the reporter and went home.
I really did not believe the report. About 2 o'clock the police officers came to the house and I went with them to the Emergency Hosand I went with them to the Emergency Hospital. It had been said that the boy could identify the man who shot him, but when we got there we learned that he was unconscious, an operation having been performed. I was told there, though, that the child had said he did not know who shot him, and his father afterward told me the same thing."

Hartnett says he cannot say who did the shooting. Another boy, Rainer, tells a story to the effect that Dr. Byrne ordered the boy to leave the fence, and that the gun in Byrne's

to leave the fence, and that the gun in Byrne's hands went off about the same time, but that he was holding it down near his waist, and did not take aim. Dr. Byrne says no such thing happened. "Doc" Byrne is one of the most experi-

enced men in the National Guard and a good snot. He has been used to handling guns for twenty-five years. He complained that the guns used in the gallery were heavy triggered and would not go off easily.

"There is one thing, too, that ought to be known. I am told that the bullet extracted from the bar's leady was either 23 or 28 cml.

from the boy's body was either 32 or 38 cali-Not a cartridge above 22 caliber was used in the gallery.
"I understand the reporter who saw me says he has a witness who will swear that he saw the shot fired, and knows who did it. That witness is Elmer Wetzel. He says he does not know who did it, nor could he see the shot fired from where he was."

the shot know who duit, nor could be see the shot fired from where he was."

Peath ended the sufferings at 4:20 o'clock yesterday morning of little Eddie Russell, who was shot while looking at the lawn party at Gonzaga College Monday night. The agonies of the unfortunate boy were intense during the entire period which intervened between the time he received the fatal bullet and his death at the Emergency Hospital, Immediately after death occurred the body was removed to the home of his purents, No. 37 K street northwest, whence the funeral will take place to morrow morning at 9

around and ran back to the boat. When I will take place to-morrow morning at 9 an increased majority for the Democrats over

It is understood that the pall-bearers will be selected from among the altar boys of St.

Mrs. Russell, whose death is also momentarily expected, was informed of the death of her boy but was not told that the remains had been brought home, it being feared that she would attempt to get down stairs.

Mrs. Russell has been a sufferer from tumor and drown for more than a year, and for and drepsy for more than a year and for eight weeks has been confined to her bed,

eight weeks has been confined to her bed.

The walls of the parlor at the Russell house are hung with pictures, and among them is a crayon picture of each of their two daughters, the younger of whom died very suddenly

# SWORE THE OTHER LIED.

Policeman Bryan Declares He Would Not Believe Gelabert Under Oath,

Mrs. Minnie Bergmann, of No. 2003 Fourpolice court yesterday afternoon of seiling liquor without license. A motion was filed for a new trial, Policeman Gelabert testified that he had seen several persons in the saloon on the Sunday referred to. Policeman Bryan, of the Eighth precinct,

Policeman Bryan, of the Eighth precinct, in whose beat the alleged speak easy is located, testified that he would not believe Officer Gelabert on oath. A number of officers testified that Gelabert could be believed, and President Williamson, of the Y. M. C. A., testified that Gelabert was a member in good standing of the association.

Gelabert is the man who arrested John Batters for running bis har on Sunday and

Gelabert is the man who arrested John Batters for running his bar on Sunday and secured his conviction mainly through the testimony of a small colored boy. Gelabert, it is said, is not much liked by his fellow-offleers, who are in the habit of speaking in a rather slighting manner of his earnest efforts to suppress the unlawful sale of liquor. He and Bryan swearing directly opposite to each other, it is said, is only a continuation of the Daley-Gessford affair, Bryan being for Lieut, Gessford, while Gelabert is for Sergt. Daley.

F. H. Underwood, who died at Leith, Scot-land, at which place he was Untied States consul, yesterday, of blood poisoning had heen for some years in the consular service tration July 16, 1885, and went out of office in July, 1889. He was appointed consul at Leith June 3, 1893. He was a resident of Boston and had done considerable literary work there. He was appointed consul through the influence of Josiah Quincy,

Girls Help to Save a Crew. Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 7.—Last night the

Stevenson, stranded on Santa Rosa Island. A terrible southeast gale was blowing at the time. Capt. Broadbent, of the life saving station, with the assistance of his three daughters and one man, hauled their apparatus nearly two miles, fired the life line and rescued the crew of the vessel. The vessel is in seven feet of water and is rapidly going to miscage.

day dissolved the injunction recently issued on petition of that grand lodge of Elks known as the Jamestown body, restraining the Atlantic City body from doing business. The decision is a bad defeat for the Jamestown faction.

# KOLB CLAIMS EVERYTHING

Says He Carried Porty of Pifty White Counties of Alabama.

HE WILL NOT QUIETLY SUBMIT

Meanwhile Official as Well as Unofficial Returns at Democratic Headquarters Show a Majority for Oates of Something More Than Twenty-eight Thousand Votes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 7 .- Capt. Kolb furnished the following interview over his signature to-night:

"I have deferred making any statement to the public as to the result of the election until the total returns had been received. Up to this hour (10 p. m.) sufficient returns have been received to show that I have carried forty out of fiftyone white counties, and that I have been elected with the entire state ticket by a majority of not less than 18,000. This majority I claim after giving to the opposition every white county which they have carried, without reference to fraudulent methods in the nature of intimidation and bull-dozing in

"Any citizen of Alabama of ordinary intelligence who will take the trouble to examine the figures as reported by the Associated Press and claimed by the opposition, can at once see that it will be a physical impossbility for the ticket headed by Col. Oates to be declared elected except by claiming a majority of over 27,000 from seven black belt counties having a white voting population of not ex-ceeding 12,000.

The frauds of this year are more notorious The frauds of this year are more notorious and shameful than those of 1892. For the purpose of deceiving the public they have to some extent been shifted. The returns as reported from Lowndes county indicate frauds exceeding anything ever before known in the history of this State. In Montgomery, Bullock, and Barbour the frauds are hardly less exceeding the conception shall Medico. aggravated. The opposition claim Madison county by a majority of 1,443. Our strength in Madison county this year is much more strongly developed than in 1892, when we carried the county by about 400 majority.

ILLITERATE INSPECTORS.

"Furthermore, it is known that some sever or eight negroes were appointed inspectors in Madison county, several of whom could that in the city of Montgomery at 4:30 p. m., only thirty minutes before the polls were closed, not exceeding 1,340 white voters and colored voters had cast their ballots actual count. Notwithstanding this fact, by actual count. Notwinstanding this lat, it is claimed that the city of Montgomery gives a majority of 2,400 for Col. Oates. At Bessemer more than 400 of our voters were denied an opportunity of easting their ballots on account of opposition leaders crowding the polling places, materially aided by officers of the law.

of the law.

"In view of this condition of affairs, I cannot escape the responsibility of presenting the issue, not only to the supporters of our ticket, but to all intelligent, honorable, and ticket, but to all intelligent, honorable, and law-abiding citizens of this State. A conference of the candidates of our State ticket, as well as the members of our committee, has been called to meet in this city to-morrow and at that conference a line of policy will be determined upon and the people of this State will be given an opportunity definitely and quickly to determine whether or not the law shall be 'master of us all' and our government

12,000 for Kolb, placing Oates and 12,000 for Kolb, placing Oates' majority at 28,000. The eight counties yet to hear from will, it is expected, increase Oates' majority by 2,000. In North Alabama, which was Kolb's stronghold, his aggregate majority in lineteen counties was about 12,000, as compared to about 3,000 for the Democrats in seven 12,000 for Kolb, jority at 28,000, yet to hear about 3,000 for the Democrats in seven ounties in the same section of the State, plac-

counties in the same section of the State, placing Kolb's majority in North Alabama at 7,000, and this is overcome in Middle and South Alabama by a majority of nearly 35,000. In North Alabama the Democrats gained three members of the legislature in the counties of Lamar and Madison, while they lose none so far as has been heard. In the county of Jafferson the Democrats lose 3,000 votes on account of labor troubles. Oates majority in the county is only 800, but the Democratic legislative ticket is elected by a small plulegislative tieket is elected by a small plu-rality. The legislature is easily Democrate, the Democrats having two-thirds of the sen-ate and a majority of from eight to fifteen in

the house.

At Kolb's State headquarters here, Kolb and his leaders are refusing to be interviewed, and are giving the public no figures, but are claiming victory. Some of them say, however, that Kolb will be seated by force of arms it receives.

if necessary.

Complete unofficial but reliable returns from every county in the State except two make the Democratic majority 26,124. Those two counties are Baldwin and Covington, both small, and they cannot possibly change the foregoing results more than a few hundred. The official count is the counties will take place Saturday. The in the counties will take place Saturday. The Democrats have at least twenty-two members of the Senate out of thirty-three and sixty-on members of the House out of 100.

Vote to Continue the Strike. Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 7.—The striking rallway employes held a meeting at Beethoven Hall to-day to hear the report of Master Sheehan, who had just returned from a conference with Debs. Sheehan announced that Vice President Howard would soon issue a mani-festo. By a vote of 254 to 224 the meeting voted to continue the strike. It was not a full representation. Meentime the railways here refuse to re-employ any strikers.

Waite's Appointee Ejected. CANON CITY, Colo., Aug. 7.—J. J. Tuoy, Waite to succeed Warden Macalester, who has retained possession in spite of the Gov-ernor's order of removal, appeared at the prison to-day in company with Chief of De-tectives Brymer, of Denver, and domanded the keys. In the absence of Warden Macal-ester, they were ejected by the guards. They returned to Denver this afternoon.

Lizzie Clayton, a colored inmate of the "Division," last night became involved in a row with an unknown colored man in a house at Eleventh and C streets northwest, and re-ceived several severe injuries about the head and stomach, which will probably result fa-tally. The police as yet have obtained no clew as to the identity of her assailant.

Charged with Abduction. Samuel H. Shaw, of No. 911 Twentystreet, was arrested yesterday by Detective Weedon on the charge of abducting Julia Engleman, of Westminster, Carroll county, Md. Sheriff Arnold, of that county, took the girl to Westminster with him yesterday after-

# DEACONESS' CONVENTION

Attended by a Good Many Washingto People-Bishop Bowman Presided-Mrs. Teller Will Speak To-day.

[Special to THE TIMES.]
OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 7.—The National Deaconess' Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened this morning with a fair attendance. A good many Washington people are here as delegates and to take part in the programme. Bishop Bowman presided at the opening session and Mrs. May L. Walls was musical directress. Dr. E. H. Stokes, of Ocean Grove, delivered the address of wel-

A telegram was received and read from Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson, who was unable to be present on account of illness. Then followed five-minute talks by a number of delegates from Detroit, Buffalo, Philadelphia, and Syracuse on the different fields of work in which the deaconesses labor.

"The Washington training schools on the union of knowledge and vital niety" was the

"The Washington training senoois on the union of knowledge and vital piety" was the subject of papers by Mrs. Angela K. Davis, of Chicago, and Mrs. Christine B. Dickinson, of Washington, D. C. Bishop Bowman presided at the afternoon session, which was held in the Young Peoples' Temple. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. H. Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y.

schools" was the subject of remarks by Bishop schools was the subject of remarks by hishop Weldon at the evening session.

The question-drawer was opened and the true attitude of a superintendent of homes to the deaconess was discussed. The costume of the deaconess and the arrangement of her

study and visiting were also discussed.

At the session to-morrow Mrs. Senator Teller will speak on "The Alaskan mission,"
Mrs. G. M. P. Wells on "The supply department," Miss Carrie Hupa on "Industrial teaching," "Miss Hattle Emerson on "Southern work," and addresses on the following subjects: "Organized conference work,"
"The Italian mission, immigrant work,"
"New Mexico and its needs," "Home missionary variedicals," and "The Chipese in study and visiting were also discussed.

New Mexico and its needs, "nome missionary periodicals," and "The Chinese in Ocean Grove,"
Chaplain C. C. McCabe, missionary secretary of the Methodist Episcopal church, arrived to day and will speak before the convention Wednesday night.

A. T. S.

RUSHING TRADE IN REVOLVERS. Strike Situation in the Omaha Packing House Becoming More Serious. OMARA, Neb., Aug. 7.-The situation at South Omaha is more serious to-day than at any time since the strike began, and Adjt. Gen. Gage is closely watching the angry

rounded by strikers, most of whom are armed, and all peasons desiring to enter the plants and all peasons desiring to enter the plants must satisfy the guards of strikers, who are located every ten yards. The trade in revolv-ers has been rushing here for the last week. ers has been rushing here for the last week. Permits have been issued to many of the men to carry guns, and each day the situation

grows more serious.

"We must have better police protection," said Manager Cudahy. "The men who want to work are assaulted both going and coming from home. We ought to have at least 200 specials for a while, until this excitement atates."

Anthony Franks a man employed at Communication.

their answers to questions, show that proof of their complicity in an anarchist campaign

of their complicity in an anarchist campaign is surely closing around them.

Witnesses are being called by the prosecution to prove that Ortiz, one of the indicted men, was the organizer of international anarchism. Henry, the author of the Cafe Terminus outrage, was another member of the same gang. The headquarters of the gang were in London, and it was there that the outrages on the continger were planned.

outrages on the continent were planned, RACING BY RELAYS.

Washington-Denver Message Ahead of Schedule Time Thus Far.

ton-Denver relay race passed through Wheeling at 3:15 p. m., seventy minutes ahead of time. St. Clairsville, Ohio, was reached at 4:03 and Henrysburg, Ohio, thirty miles from Chinese subjects remaining in their several districts. Wheeling, at 5:07. Large crowds saw the re-layists pass through Wheeling, Bridgeport, layists pass through wheeling, Eridgeport, and St. Clairsville. L. R. Dillon, of Wheeling, one of the relay men, made ten miles in thirty minutes between West Alexander, Pa., and Elm Grove, W. Va. West Virginia was crossed in flity minutes.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 7.—The Washington-Denver relay message arrived at 9:14 p. m., one hour and thirty-six minutes in advance of schedule time.

vance of schedule time.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Reserve Officer John Rollings, the largest police officer in the country, was stricken with paralysis to-day at the central station. Rollings, who was a long time a member of the Broadway (New York) squad, and also a Capitol guard at Washington from 1882 until 1886, stands 6 feet 84 inches in his stocking feet. In New York he was known as the Broadway Giant, There is but little hope of his recovery.

Oregon's hop erop is reported to be the largest ever known in that State. Durant De Pont, a prominent citizen of New Orleans, and at one time manager of the Picayune, died suddenly at Alameda, Cal.,

Great excitement prevailed yesterday in the Chicago produce exchange, corn jumping up 7 cents and carrying wheat with it to 2½ advance. A reaction set in, however, and the final quotations were 58½ for September corn and 56½ for wheat. A similar condition prevailed in New York.

# CRUSHED LIKE A MATCH-BOX

Crew of the Ragnyald Jarl Had a Close Call Midst Arctic Ice.

TOOK SHELTER IN A DOG KENNEL

Terrible Experience of Capt. Bottolfsen and Party While Traveling Along the Spitzbergen Islands in Search of Whalers-Wellman Gone Northward on His Exploration.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 7 .- Capt. Bottolfsen, who brought to this place the news of the loss of the Weliman polar expedition steamer Ragnvald Jarl, gives in an interview further details of the adventures of the Wellman party. He says that the expedition reached Walden Island on May 17, when the pack ice was becoming troublesome. Mr. Wellman

Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y.

A committee, consisting of Mrs. Clinton B.
Fisk, Mrs. R. C. Rusk, and Mrs. Robinson, was appointed to confer with a committee from the independent homes on unification of the deaconess work. Mrs. A. T. Stuart, of Washington, D. C., gave a very interesting account of the Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington, its origin and outlook.

Dr. L. R. Dunn spoke on the relation of the deaconess to the work of a pastor. Dr. Thomas Hanion addressed the convention on the support of deaconess' homes. "The deaconess as a teacher in the Sabbathschools' was the subject of remarks by Bishop." complete wreck. The crew in the meantime had escaped to the shore. The men had been occupied for several days previous in bringing provisions and the aluminum boats ashore. They were now obliged to take shelter in a great dog kennel until they were able to build a hut from the wreckage of the steamer. Through a hole which had been made in the side of the wrecked vessel the party were enabled to save a quantity of coal and other useful ar-

FOUR TERRIBLE WEEKS OF STORM. An express party was sent after Mr. Wellnan, and overtook him and his companion at Marten Island, Wellman, Dodge, and two others returned to Walden Island and held a council, Capt. Bottolfsen, Webfelt, and a sailor volunteered to go and seek for sealing vessels to the southward. Mr. Wellman resumed his journey northward on May 13, but Bottolfsen and his party were unable to start on the trip owing to the heavy pack ice and were still detained at the island packice and were still detained at the island on June 23, when Sanno Iversen, Winship, and Heyerdahl returned from Mr. Wellman owing to lack of provisions and to troubles in regard to lee and water, with orders and mails from Wellman, who had gone forward, On June 27 Capt, Bottolfsen and his party started southward in search of scalers, haul-ing helping them, a track foot. strikers. All the packing houses are surtheir boat, and sailing or rowing where there was open water. In this way they traveled 230 miles along the Spitzbergen Islands. They were compelled to throw away nearly all their extra clothes and much of their equipment, as the boat was overloaded. The passage across Heniopen Strait was particularly difficult and danger-ous. All of the party were wet to the skin, and, the cold being intense, their sufferings were most severe.

were most severe.

Anthony Franks, a man employed at Cudahy's, was pursued by strikers this evening and fired at five times.

Anthony Franks, a man employed at Cudahy's, was pursued by strikers this evening and fired at five times.

The cold on the nights of July 10 and 12 was simply awful. In a but at Mossel Bay they found and repaired an old gig. On July by the union men. They claim all the men who went out were given strict orders not to create any disturbance whatever. The committee has chosen fifteen citizens and will ask Mayor Johnson to swear them in as special policemen. The committee also petitioned the mayor and council not to employ any men as specials who do not live in the city. The packers still claim that many more stance, from all but eight counties show an aggregate vote of \$8,000 for Oates and 12,000 for Kolb, placing Oates' manufactured at Cudahy's, was pursued by strikers this evening and fired at five times.

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city. The packers still claim that many more of their old men want to go back to work, but are afraid to do so for fear they will be assaulted.

Cases of intimidation are being reported daily at police headquarters and the chief's attention has been called to several cases where men have gone to the homes of those who were at work and compelled their wives to go after their husbands and take them from their work, or if they would not do that, to suffer the consequences. In all instances of this kind the men have been compelled to quit work.

LEAGUED FOR MURDER.

Trial of Thirty Men for Complicity in an Anarchist Campaign.

Pants, Aug. 7.—The trial of the thirty anarchists charged with belonging to a band whose members were bound to robbery, incendiarism, and murder, was resumed in the Seine assize court to-day. The questions put to the prisoners at the trial, and likewise their answers to questions, show that proof of their complicity in an anarchist campaign

RUSSIA MAY INTERFERE.

New Complications Threatened in the China-Japan War. London, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch from Tien-

"A Chinese cruiser has captured a Japanese trading bark and taken her to Taku. All pilots have been warned officially that they must not guide Japanese vessels nor give them any information as to the waters and

Chinese subjects remaining in their several districts.

The Russian officials in Shanghal say that if the Russian trade suffers too severely from the war Russia will interfere. Russia's movements are watched very closely by Japan owing to the report of a Russo-Chinese entente.

entente.

Gibraltar, Aug. 7.—The Japanese warship Satisuatat, from Newcastle, arrived here to-day en route to Japan. The Satisuatat will probably escort the three fast vessels fitted out as cruisers, which were recently purchased in England for the Japanese government. On the high seas these three vessels are to be transferred to the Japanese government and their equipment is to be completed in Japan.

tennial celebration in honor of the victory of Anthony Wayne is on to-day in full force, 10,000 strangers being present. The town is gayly decorated. Many prominent men are here. The feature to-day was the great fa-dustrial parade three miles long, including factories and business houses.

Dr. Henry F. Thomas has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Michigan district.

The Republicans of the Tenth Wisconsin district have nominated J. J. Jenkins to suc-ceed Congressman Haugen.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Congressional district of Pennsylvania have nominated John L. Leisenring for Congress.